

Mohave County Miner.

VOL. X.

KINGMAN, ARIZONA, APRIL 2, 1892.

NO. 22.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Frozen Gas for Fuel.

According to a special from Muncie, Ind., which is the center of the Indiana natural gas fields, the number of chance discoveries has just been added to by one which will be of immense importance to the industrial world. The story is that a few years ago a service pipe line of natural gas was frozen near Mill Grove. To remedy the stoppage a joint of the pipe was detached. It was found that the joint was filled with ice, and one of the workmen pounded the pipe and a cylinder of ice about a foot long came out. One of the workmen said jestingly: "Well, there's some ice which ought to burn."

Some one then suggested that fire be applied to the ice. The ice caught fire and burned like a torch, so thoroughly was it impregnated with the natural gas. The burning gas furnished heat to melt the ice, and as it melted it liberated the gas, which burned as fiercely as if it had been coming out of a pipe.

All present was amazed at the phenomenon, and it was at once suggested that the discovery might prove of immense value by rendering it possible to freeze natural gas into blocks which could be sent out for use as fuel. It seems that the congelation had taken place under a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, and it will require investigation of chemical experts to decide whether the gas had been liquefied by the pressure and then frozen or not. Capitalists are investigating the discovery, and if practical a big industry will be developed in the natural gas field.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A French medical journal tells of a remarkable surgical operation performed upon a certain Joseph Moreau, a soldier in the army of the North, whose eyes, nose, teeth and lower jaw, and, indeed, his whole face, was shot away by a shell in the battle of Bapaume, January, 1871. Although he was left on the field for dead, he managed to stagger to a neighboring village, where he was cared for by the doctors. Later on one of the most distinguished surgeons of the day applied to the head, which was left almost without human semblance, a wax mask so cleverly adapted to the healthy portion of the skin as to appear quite continuous with it. This mask, as the years have passed, have become firmly attached to the head, the skin having grown around the edges, and has permitted the unfortunate wearer to appear less an object of repulsion to his fellow men.

Moreau has got quite used to breathing through the false nostrils, and by the help of an artificial jaw, worked by a portion of the original bone, he is able to eat comfortably and masticate the toughest kind of food.

His voice has regained its natural quality, and the sense of smell has come back to him with even more than natural acuteness. Of course he sees nothing through the false eye which looks out from his waxen features with a glassy stare, but it is long since he has acquired the peace of mind with which blind men are so often blessed, and in all the canton of Landredies, where he lives, there is not a happier man or one more fond of telling and listening to a good story than he who is known as the "Man With the Wax Face." He lives modestly on his pension and adds to his resources by the sale of a little pamphlet giving a scientific account of his wonderful cure.

The dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed by custom at about \$1.70. A man needs to have a whole ladies' seminary of wives before he can gather in enough to pay his debts.

A curious fad for obtaining Indian relics has taken possession of the people about Reading, Pa., who go out in numbers, armed with spades and pickaxes, to dig for arrow heads and other remains of the red man.

The surveyors of the Southern Pacific Company are at work west of Yuma, running a line above high water, to which the roadbed will be moved next September. The new roadbed will be built from the west end of the bridge across the Colorado to Rock Spur, beyond El Rio, a distance of about six miles.—Sentinel.

Samuel J. Tilden in his last letter declining the democratic nomination for president said: "I am consoled by the reflection that neither the democratic party nor the republican for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now nor ever can be dependent upon any one man for its successful progress in the path of a noble destiny."

The wife of a wealthy United States Senator gave a luncheon a few days ago. Many ladies attended in full dress. As they retired at its close what was their horror to discover that each gown had been decorated with broad stripes of white paint. The explanation was that the chairs had been freshly painted and gilded for the occasion and had not been properly dried.

The cordial relations which exist between the American eagle and the Russian bear do not meet with the unreserved approval of the British lion. Nothing that the annoying bird ever does, however, wins the lion's applauding growl. And the bear also, as every Englishman knows, is a very wicked animal, indeed, always eating the Asiatic tidbits for which the lion is reaching, with those entirely pious and praiseworthy motives for which lions are remarkable.

A man while suffering from influenza in South London was surprised by the sudden appearance in his room of his wife, who twenty years ago eloped to California. Falling on her knees she implored his forgiveness, the man with whom she took her flight, after making a fortune, having recently died. The husband forgave her, she nursed him so well that he recovered, but caught the infection herself and has just died, leaving him \$62,000.—Anglo-American.

V-shaped contrivances to be placed on the front of engines of fast express trains are the latest scheme to get more speed by overcoming much of the natural resistance of the air to the front of the locomotive, says the English Mechanic. The plover extends from a few inches above the track to the top of the smokestack, the sharp edge, of course, in front. "Shoveling fog" is a common expression among railroad men, but plowing wind is a new thing in railroad agriculture.

A correspondent tells this interesting snake story. A few days ago I sent two boys to the spring after water, and in a moment one of them came running back in great fright saying that he saw a stinging rattlesnake with rattlers on its head and a horn on its tail, and one-half of the snake was black and the other half spotted. I went with them to see the monster, and when we got there a blacksnake about five feet long was swallowing a rattlesnake about two and a-half feet long. The rattler was rattling with all his might, while his colored brother was swallowing with all his power. We left them, and went back in about an hour and both were dead.—Great Divide.

Gold and Silver Mining.

The following is from the Mining and Scientific Press: The silver mining rushes in Colorado should not entice any miners away from this State. Silver mining camps grow slowly. It takes several years to open up and equip the mines, even after they pass from the ownership of the prospector and discoverer into that of corporations. After the first great excitement in a silver camp things are generally slow for a long period. In gold mining rushes it is different, for in such cases the claims are apt to begin paying at once, and poor miners have as good a chance as anybody. Moreover there is a good deal of advertising of Colorado in these new camps. Very high assays of ore are telegraphed all over the country, but they may be from specimens only. None of these mines are yet opened enough to give much employment to miners.

California's gold is greatly in demand in these days and will become more so. Silver mining is not as profitable as formerly, owing to the great discount on the metal. Should Congress finally give a good appropriation for debris dams in this State, and hydraulic mining be resumed, then California mining interests will revive and miners be better off here than in any mining State in the Union. And it looks as if this were going to be the case.

There are 1500 acres under cultivation at Arizona, the new town on the desert this side of Casa Grande. The total amount of land proved upon is 10,000 acres.—Prospector.

Great suffering exists in Queensland owing to the stagnation of industry. Hundreds of women and children are applicants for government relief at Brisbane, the male relatives having gone to the country to seek work.

Bland's speech in the House in advocacy of the passage of the silver bill known as the "Bland Bill" was a grand one. He denounced the attempts for international conference and international agreements every time the free coinage of silver is proposed. "Are we to be shackled here by the apathy of the governments of other nations? Is our financial system to be regulated not by our own ideas of justice and our own conveniences, but by the conveniences of other nations? The moment this great government declares for the free coinage of silver, the other nations too, will solve that question. Self interest will compel them to do so. The restoration of silver here means the restoration of it the world over. Gold and silver have been the servants of civilization since civilization began. They are twin brothers and when you sever the ligature both are dead. Gold is a tyrant, Gold won't tolerate any competitor. He must dominate or he will have nothing to do with your finances. Let silver be coined once and see the result then. You bring him to the level of the common people of this country, to the level of silver where he ought to be."—Prospector.

Several Republican officeholders advance the opinion that the bill for the admission of Arizona will pass the House but will be hung up in the Senate. This seems very improbable, as nearly every man on the Senate committee on territories is in favor of the admission of Arizona as a State. Wm. M. Stewart of Nevada; Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming; George L. Shoup, of Idaho; Henry C. Hansborough, of Dakota, are all western men and are heartily in favor of the bill, while Jones, of Arkansas; Carlisle, of Kentucky; Faulkner, of West Virginia; Gordon, of Georgia, and Hill, of New York, are Democrats and strong silver men and naturally in favor of her admission. Platt, the Republican member from Connecticut, will no doubt vote against the bill, but there is a strong pressure being brought to bear on Davis, of Minnesota, by influential men who are heavily interested in the territory, and there seems to be a strong probability of his supporting the measure. Jones, of Arkansas, is one of the best friends Arizona ever had in the Senate, and is doing some good work for her now. He led the fight for her subsidy bill two years ago.—Gazette.

It is figured out that if the entire population of the world, comprising 1,400,000,000 people, were divided into families of five, Texas could furnish each family with a half-acre lot and have plenty of land to spare.

The Texas legislature passed a joint resolution demanding that Texas congressmen vote for free silver. The senate adopted a substitute designating the tariff as the paramount issue of democratic policy, which the house refused to concur in.

Mr. J. F. Luby, one of the heaviest property owners in the city, and a first-class citizen, is being favorably mentioned for alderman in the Second ward. He is one of the best qualified men in the city for the position, and if nominated will carry the ward with a rush.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Axolotl, or fish with legs, is the name Mexicans give to a queer creature which can swim like a fish or run up a smooth wall like a fly; can live and grow when kept constantly in water like a true fish, and yet can live and grow entirely away from water (excepting to drink) like a true air-breathing animal.

Copper has gone up to about 12 cents a pound of lace, and the copper companies, by united action in restricting production hope to give the metal still more of a lift. As before stated in the Press, the larger producers have come to an agreement as to the amount each shall turn out. The Montana and Michigan companies are the largest producers, and the Arizona next. Not very long ago copper was only 10½ cents, but the price in New York is now 12 cents.—M. & S. Press.

If an arab woman who has lost her husband decides to marry again, she visits the grave of her first husband the night before her second marriage, and prays him not to be offended. As, however, she feels that he will be offended, she takes with her a donkey laden with two goatskins filled with water. The prayer ended, she proceeds to pour the water on the grave to keep the first husband cool under the circumstances about to take place, and, having well saturated him, departs.

New Mexico has scored its first knock-out over Arizona in the statehood contest, the bill admitting New Mexico having promptly gone to a place on the calendar when reported to the House, while the bill pertaining to Arizona was laid over. This is not only significant but it may have a tendency to suggest to Delegate Smith the advisability of talking less and working more, particularly since Mr. Smith went to Washington with a great future about Arizona's certainty of admission whether New Mexico got in or not.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Phenix Gazette: The valley is all a mass of waving grain and blooming alfalfa fields just now, and to the easterner, who views the scene with astonishment, it seems a place fit for the gods. Many of the wheat and barley fields are fully headed out and stand in most instances about three and a half feet high. The alfalfa fields send forth their fragrance of perfume from the early blossoms and are fast getting ready for the mower. The farmers are putting their machines in condition and will begin cutting their alfalfa in about two weeks.

The New York World had a Washington special which states one feature of the fight on the silver bill is much commented upon. Senator Hill has not given up the case of Rockwell, the congressman from Elmira. He is devoting much of his energy to secure an adverse vote in the committee to unseat the Elmira man. Just before the vote was taken on the motion to lay the bill on the table, Senator Hill came to the House, sent for Rockwell, and had an earnest conference with him in the corridor. When the conference ended, Rockwell, who had been understood to be on the anti-silver side, returned to the chamber, and to the surprise of everyone voted against the motion to table. The event excites curiosity to see how the silver men will vote on the question of unseating the man who thus saved their measure from being knocked out in the first round.

H. G. BELL,
Painter
and
Decorater

All Work Guaranteed.

Orders Can be left at

Watkins' Drugstore.

KINGMAN
Assay Office,

On Beal Street, Near Taggart's Hall.

Prompt Attention Given Samples
Sent by Mail or Express.

Address:

L. J. LASSELL,
Kingman, Arizona.

MINERS' EXCHANGE
SALOON.

Mulligan & Wilkinson,
Proprietors.

Next Door to Hubbs House,

All Kinds of Iced Drinks.

We have the Celebrated

TEAKETTLE
AND
CUTTER
WHISKIES

LA GRANADENA CIGARS.
And Other Refreshments.

E. WHIPPLE & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS,
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.

COFFINS AND CASKETS.
EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

Mail or telegraphic orders promptly
attended to, at satisfactory rates.

W. D. HARTLEY,
The Kingman

CARPENTER
AND
BUILDER

Is Prepared to make Estimates on Work
at Short Notice.

JOBGING
AND
UNDERTAKING

Promptly Attended to.